THE DAILY REPUBLIC will be furnished by carriers to subscribers in Washington and its vicinity

for TWELVE AND A HALF CENTS PER WEEK. To mail subscribers, per annum..... \$5 00 Advertisements inserted at the lowest rates.

OFFICE OF THE REPUBLIC. NINTH STREET. NEAR PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE.

WASHINGTON, D. C.

By the President of the United States. By the President of the United States.

In pursuance of law, I, FRANKLIN PIERCE, President of the United States, do hereby declare and make known that public sales of the sections and parts of sections of land, all bearing the odd numbers, which remain to the United States, within six miles on each side of the line of the Mobile and Ohio River railroad, in the States of Alabama and Mississippi, subject to double the minimum price of the public lands, as provided by the act of 20th September, 1850, will be held at the following land offices, in the States of Alabama and Mississippi, at the periods hereinafter designated, to wit:

At the land office at ST. STEPHENS, in Alabama, commencing on Monday, the fifth day of September next, for the disposal of such sections and parts of sections, being the odd numbers above referred to, as are situated in the undermentioned

North of the base line and west of the principal meri-

Townships one and two, of range one. Townships one, two, three, and four, of range

Townships one two, three, four and five, of range three.
Townships one, two, three, four, five, sia, and seven, of range four.
Townships three, four, five, six and seven, of

South of the base line and west of the principal meri-

Townships one, two, three, four, and five, of range

Townships one, two, three, four, and five, of range two.
Townships one, two, and three, of range three.

South of the base line and east of the principal meri-dian.

Townships three and four, of range one.
At the land office at DEMOPOLIS, in the same
State, commencing on Monday, the tweffth day of
September next, for the disposal of such sections and
parts of sections, being the odd numbers above refired to, as are situated in the undermentioned
timenships, to wit. North of the base line and west of the principal me-

ridian. Townships eighteen, nineteen, and twenty, o range four.
At the land office at TUSCALOOSA, in the same State, commencing on Monday, the fifth day of September next, for the disposal of such sections and parts of sections, being the odd numbers above referred to, as are situated in the undermentioned

townships, to wit: North of the base line and west of the principal me ridian in the southern surveying district. Township twenty one, of range four.
At the land office at COLUMBUS, in Mississip-

At the land office at COLUMBUS, in Mississippi, commencing on Monday, the insetenth day of September next, for the disposal of such sections and parts of sections, being the odd numbers above referred to, as are situated in the undermentioned townships, to wit:

North of the base line and east of the Choctau

meridian.

Townships eight. sixteen, seventeen, eighteen, nineteen, and twenty, of range fifteen.
Townships eight. nine, twelve, thirteen, fourteen, fifteen, sixteen, seventeen, eighteen, nineteen, and twenty, of range sixteen.
Townships eight, nine, ten, eleven, 'twelve, thirteen, fourteen, fifteen, sixteen, seventeen, eighteen, and nineteen, of range seventeen.
Townships eight, nine, ten, eleven, twelve, thirteen, fourteen, fifteen, and sixteen, of range eighteen.
Townships eight, nine, ten, eleven, and twelve, of range nineteen.
At the land office at AUGUSTA, in the same State, commencing on Monday, the twenty sixth day of September next, for the disposal of such sections and parts of sections, being the odd numbers

ns and parts of sections, being the odd num above referred to, as are situated in the undermen-tioned townships, to wit: North of the base line and east of the Choclaw me-

Township four, of range thirteen.
Townships one, two, three, four, five, and six, of range fourteen.
Townships one, two, three, four, five, six, and seven, of range fifteen.
Townships one, two, three, four, five, six, and seven, of range sixteen.
Townships one, two, three, four, five, six, and seven, of range sixteen.

Townships one, five, six, and seven, of range seven

North of the base line, west of the meridian, and east

of range five.
Townships five, six, seven, eight, nine, and ten, of range six.

Townships seven, eight, nine, and ten, of range

Townships, eight, nine, and ten, of range eight.

Townships, eight, nine, and ten, of range eight.

The townships herein designated in Roman letters are wholly within the limits of "six acctions in width on each side of said road," and those in italics are partly within said limits, as designated on the diagrams, which will be furnished to the respective district land offices by the Commissioner of the General Land Office.

Lands reserved for schools, military, and other purposes, will be excluded from sale.

The lands sold will be subject to the right of way granted by the said act of 20th September, 1850, to the States aforesaid, for said railroad, not exceeding one hundred feet on each side thereof; and therefore the particular tracts of land which include the road will be sold as containing the quantities respectively shown by the official plats.

Each sale will be kept open for a time sufficient to admit of offering all the lands, but not exceeding two weeks, and applications to make private entries of the lands offered under this proclamation will not be received until after the close of the public sale.

public sale.

Given under my hand, at the city of Washington, the twenty-third day of May, A. D. 1853.

FRANKLIN PIERCE.

By the President:

JOHN WILSON, Commissioner of the General Land Office.

Notice to actual settlers on lands of the United States originally withdrawn from market on account of the rairoud grant.

Under act of Congress, approved 3d March, 1853, entitled "An act to extend pre-emption rights to certain lands therein mentioned," the pre-emption laws of the United States as they now exist are extended over the alternate reserved sections of laws of the United States as they now exist are extended over the alternate reserved sections of public lands along the line of the railread hereinbefore mentioned, where the settlement and improvement were made prior to the final allotment of the alternate sections to the said railread. There fore, all claims by pre-emption to any of the alternate sections of public lands within the limits originally reserved will attach, if predicated upon settlements made prior to the 4th February, 1863, the date of the final allotment.

Claims withit the six miles limits must be proven up at any time before the day herein fixed for the commencement of the public sale, and are to be paid for at the rate of two dollars and fifty cents per acre. Claims outside of the six miles, and within the limits of the original reservation, must be proven up prior to the restoration of said lands

be proven up prior to the restoration of said lands

to private entry.
Soldiers' bounty land warrants, at a dellar and Soldiers' bounty land warrants, at a dellar and twenty-five cents per acre, may be received in payment for either class of lands; one warrant only, however, can be located by each pro-emptor. Immediately after the close of the public sale directed by the foregoing proclamation of the President, applications will be received for the purchase at private entry, or location by warrants, of the lands reserved to satisfy this grant, outside of the six miles limits, in such order as to prevent confusion and insure accuracy, in accordance with instructions to be issued to the registers and receivers.

JOHN WILSON.

Commissioner of the General Land Office. May 26-w13w

## The Daily Republic

Vol. V.

WASHINGTON: THURSDAY MORNING, AUGUST 11. 1853.

By the President of the United States. IN pursuance of law, I, FRANKLIN PIERCE, President of the United States of America, do hereby declare and make known that public sales will be held at the undermentioned land offices in the State of Wisconsin, at the periods hereinafter

At the land office at WILLOW RIVER, commencing on Monday, the third day of October next, for the disposal of the public lands situated in the following named townships, viz:

North of the base line and west of the fourth prin-cipal meridian.

Townships thirty two, thirty three, thirty four, thirty five, and thirty six, of range five.

Townships thirty one, thirty two, thirty three, thirty four, thirty five, and thirty six, of range six.

Townships thirty one, thirty two, thirty three, thirty four, and thirty five, of range seven.

Townships thirty one, thirty two, thirty three,

and thirty four, of range eight.

Townships thirty one, thirty two, and thirty three, of range nine.

Townships thirty one, thirty two, thirty three, and thirty four, of range sixteen.

Townships thirty three and thirty four, of range seventeen.

At the land office at MENASHA, commencing

on Monday, the tenth day of October next, for the disposal of the public lands within the undermen-tioned townships and parts of townships, to wit: North of the base line and east of the fourth principal meridian.

Townships twenty five and twenty six, of range Welve. Fractional township twenty one, west of Wolf

Fractional township twenty one, west of Wolf river, and townships twenty iour, twenty five, and twenty six, of range thirteen.

Fractional townships twenty one and twenty two, west of Wolf river and Bayou, and townships twenty three, twenty four, twenty five, and twenty six, of range fourteen.

Fractional township twenty two, west of Wolf river, townships twenty three and twenty four, and fractional townships twenty five and twenty six, west of Wolf river, of range fifteen.

Fractional townships twenty two, twenty three, twenty four, and twenty six, west of Wolf river, of range sixteen.

of range sixteen.

At the land office at LA CROSSE, commencing

on Monday, the seventeenth day of October next, for the disposal of the public lands within the ful-lowing named townships, to wit: North of the base line and west of the fourth principal

meridian. Townships twenty and twenty one, of range one

Townships seventeen, eighteen, nineteen, twen-ly, and twenty one, of range two. Townships twenty one and twenty two, of range

eleven. Townships twenty one and twenty two, of range twelve. Townships twenty one and twenty two, of range

North of the base line and east of the fourth prin-cipal meridian. Townships twenty one, twenty two, twenty three, and twenty lour, of range one.

Township twenty one, of range two.
At the land office at STEVENS'S POINT, com-At the land once and the twenty fourth day of October next, for the disposal of the public lands situated in the following townships and parts of ownships, to wit:

North of the base line and east of the fourth prin-cipal meridian.

Township twenty six, of range four.

Township twenty six, of range five.

Sections three to ten, fifteen to twenty two, and
twenty six to thirty five, in township twenty siz;
township twenty seven, (except sections thirteen,
twenty four, twenty five, thirty five, and thirty
six,) and townships twenty eight, twenty nine,
and thirty of range six.

six.) and townships twenty eight, twenty nine, and thirty, of range six.

Bactions one, two, eleven to fourteen, twenty three to twenty five, and thirty six, in township twenty six; sections thirteen, twenty four, twenty five, thirty five, and thirty six, in township twenty seven; sections five to eight, seventeen to twenty, thirty, and thirty one, in township twenty eight; township twenty nine, (except sections twenty five to twenty eight, and thirty three to thirty six.) and township thirty, of range seven.

Sections one to five, eight to fifteen, twenty two to twenty seven, thirty five and thirty six, in township twenty four; township twenty five, (except sections six, seven, eighteen, nineteen, thirty, and thirty one;) township twenty six; townships twenty sex; and townships twenty.

Township twenty six, of range eleven.

At the land office at MINERAL POINT, commencing on Monday, the second day of January next, for the disposal of the following, being residuary tracts of the reserved lead mineral lands, which were not included in the recognition. siduary tracts of the reserved lead mineral lands, which were not included in the proclamations of the 20th November, 1846, and 28th April, 1851, to be sold under the act of Congress entitled "An act to authorize the President of the United States to sell the reserved mineral lands in the States of Illinois, and Arkansas, and Territories of Wisconsin and Iowa, supposed to contain lead ore," approved July 11, 1846, to wit:

parts of sections, to wit: North of the base line and west of the fourth principal

Section one, the east half and southwest quarter, tions.

Uncle Robin in his Cabin in Virginia, by J. W.

and the north half of thirty five, in township ten, of range five.

Lands appropriated by law for the use of schools, military and other purposes, together with "those swamp and overflowed lands, made unfit thereby for cultivation," if any, granted to the State by the act entitled "An act to enable the State of Arthurses and other States to reclaim the "swamp.

the act entitled "An act to enable the State of Ar-kansas and other States to reclaim the 'swamp landa' within their limits," approved September 28, 1850, will be excluded from the sales. In accordance with the provisions of the act of 11th July, 1846, hereinbefore referred to, pre-emption claims will not be allowed to any of the above-mentioned lead mineral tracts to be offered at Mineral Point until after they have been offered

The offering of the above lands will be commenced on the days appointed, and will proceed in the order in which they are advertised until the whole shall have been offered, and the sales thus closed; but no sale shall be kept open longer than

Given under my hand, at the city of Washing-By the President:

John Wilson, Commissione oner of the General Land Office

NOTICE TO PRE-EMPTION CLAIMANTS. Every person entitled to the right of pre-emp-tion to any of the lands within the townships and parts of townships above enumerated, is required to establish the same to the satisfaction of the regto establish the same to the satisfaction of the region of the proper land office, and make payment therefor as soon as practicable after seeing this notice, and before the day appointed for the commencement of the public sale of the lands square miles, giving a distributive population of embracing the tract claimed, otherwise such claim | 66 to the square mile. On the most restricted TOHN WILSON

Commissioner of the General Land Office.

PROFESSOR ALEXANDER C. BARRY'S TRICOPHEROUS, or Medicated Compound, for beautifying, curling, preserving, restoring and strengthening the Hair, relieving diseases of the skin, curing rheumatic pains and healing external wounds. Bounded by no geographical lines, the reputation of Barry's Tricopherous pervades the Union. The saies of the article of late years have increased in a ratio that almost exceeds belief. ncreased in a ratio that almost exceeds belief. £ 950 000.

It is unnecessary to present at length the evi-dences of the wonderful properties of the Trico-pherous when the public have furnished auch an pherous when the public have furnished such an endorsement as this. The cheapness of the article, and the explanations given of its chemical action upon the hair, the scalp, and in all cases of superficial irritation, first recommended it to the attention of the people. This was all that the inventor desired. Every bottle advertised itself. The effects of the fluid exceeded expectation. It acted like a charm. The ladies would not be without it Country dealers in every section of the United States found they must have it; and thus was built up a wholesale trade of an extent hitherto unheard of as regards articles of this kind. The highest point has not yet been reached, and it is believed that the sales this year will be a million and a half of bottles.

Depot and manufactory, No. 137 Broadway, New York. Retail price, 25 cents a large bottle.

Liberal discount to 405,970,000. Pause, reader, and await results. About eight or nine years will bring forward the time of the census of 1860, which, if from the system on which this communication is founded, will give 30,508,640; or one-third increase on the aggregate of 1850. General attention has never yet been extended to the results of the census to any amount adequate to its bearing on the history of the nation, and indeed on the world.

It is more than simple inattention to the real irresistible and irreversible changes in operation on the extremes of the civilized world. Those York. Retail price, 25 cents a large bottle.

Liberal discount to purchasers by the quantity
Sold by all the principal merchants and druggists
throughout the United States and Canada, Mexico, West Indies, Great Britain, France, &c., by
S. PARKER, Penn. avenue,
And A. LAMMOND, 7th street,
June 4—d&triw6m\*
Washington.

RED RIVER RAFT. THE PERSON to whom the contract was awarded under former advertisements for proposale having failed to give the bond with sureties as re-, proposals for the work are again invited

The amount of these proposals united is not to exceed the sum of \$100,000r

Each bidder will propose to remove said raft, thorn obstruction thereby for a specified period; specifying in his bid the time in which he proposes to complete the removal of the raft, the said time not to be later than the 1st day of June, 1855; and also the number of years, counting from said the states to states to the states of the said one ore," apone ore," apone ore," apone ore," apone ore, the said of the said of \$20,000, with two good sureties, each for the sum of \$10,000, conditioned for the faithful execution of the contract. Each bidder will transmit, at the same time with his proposals, the names of the persons whom he offers as sureties, and a declaration signed by them that they will sign his bond as

southeast quarter of the northwest quarter of thirty four, in township three, of range one.

The northwest quarter of section ten, and the west half of the southeast quarter of thirty, in township three, of range two.

At the SAME PLACE, commencing on Monday, the third day of October next, for the disposal of the public lands within the following sections, and parts of sections, to wit:

anti Gazette, Cincinnati, Ohio; Louisville Journal, Louisville, Kentucky; St. Louis, Missouri; Sbreveport Herald, Shreveport, Liudisians, New Orleans Commercial Bulletin; New Orleans Bee; New Orleans Republican; Gazette and Democrat, Little Rock, Arkansas; Telegraph, Washington, Arkansas, J. J. ABERT.

Colonel Corps Topographical Engineers.

July 14 – d20t&tawt20Sep

HOME PICTURES, by Mrs. C. W. Denison.
The Boyhood of Great Men, with illustra

Section one, the east half and southwest quarter, and the northeast quarter of the northwest quarter of ten, in township nine; and the east half of the south west quarter of section twenty six; the west half of twenty six; the west half of twenty eight, of twenty-seven; the east half of twenty eight,

THE REPUBLIC.

FOR THE REPUBLIC. Roads.

If any one feature in the history of modern enerprise demands, deserves, and must receive preeminence, it is the increasing attention to roadsand pre-eminently railroads-which latter class of improvements, if the last in gaining public attention, is destined to be in many respects of far superior importance to not only the turnpike road, at Mineral Point, until after they have been offered at public sale, and become subject to private en try. And these tracts will be sold in such legal subdivisions as will include the mine or mines at subdivisions as will be subdivisions as but to navigable rivers and canals. Such a statement when first heard may startle; but though not less than two dollars and fifty cents per acre; and if not sold at the public sale at such price, nor shall be entered at private sale within twelve try. This improvement on road systems is demonths thereafter, the same shall be subject to sale to make land more—on given distances stined to make land more—on given distancesnavigable in safety, speed, and security of arrival

can ever effect on seas, oceans, lakes, or rivers. If these positions can be realized, then one of two weeks, and no private entry of any of the lands the greatest improvements ever made in the conwill be admitted until after the expiration of the dition of mankind is yet to be accomplished. The first ship navigated by means of the mariner's ton, this twenty-first day of June, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and fifty three.

FRANKLIN PIERCE.

The Provident of the mariner's compass over a narrow sea decided the problem that countless thousands of other vessels, similarly constructed and cuided the ressels, similarly constructed and cuided the ressels. over the widest ocean.

We are therefore on the dawn of one of those great and irreversible changes which must give ncreased power to all coming generations of man, and reduce comparatively former ages to infan-

tile weakness and imbecility. Europe, by the Dictionary of Geography, Lontined to be inhabited and governed by Anglo-Saxons, will rather exceed than fall short of double the area, and in respect to habitable facilities equal space compared with Europe, surface

compared with surface. Professor Barry, after a careful examination of his sales-book, finds that the number of bottles delivered to order, in quantities of from half a gross upward, during the year 1852, was within a trifle to that stated for Europe, as quoted above from

the Dictionary of Geography On the principles by which, from the censu returns, I have deduced the ratio of increase of

on the extremes of the civilized world. Those persons who carp at inquiries into the inevitable changes, the silent work of time, would be, for

The proud lordlings of Great Britain lost that region on which we are now descanting because

reward the most glorious of all conquests-a triumph over Nature.

It has been remarked that the discovery of new appliances of the laws of nature, and the simultaneous discovery of new fields of application, have been in a most striking manner displayed in recipal meridian.

The west half and northeast quarter of the southess quarter of the northeast quarter, and the southeast quarter, the southeast quarter, the southeast quarter, the southeast quarter, and the southeast quarter, and the southeast quarter of section then the contractor shall be complied with.

Of the sum of \$100,000 appropriated for the above object, \$50,000 shall be paid as the work of arrival at given time and place, than southeast quarter of section then the contractor shall be complied with the contractor shall be accomplished. gard to the propulsive properties of steam. Of all parts of the earth, North America presents incomparably the most expansive theatre of action; and there only, on earth, can be opened a system all ties into notice, so at length as to be able to gard to the propulsive properties of steam. Of which bathe the eastern and western shores of this great continent. On earth, where but in America can be opened not one but a system of railroads from ocean to ocean, opening so widely land inof arrival at given time and place, than can ever be accomplished with ships on oceans or seasy Nor have I the least doubt but that the time will come when America will be in every respect more when America will be in every respect more a great number of railroads. He thus speaks of a great number of railroads. He thus speaks of a great number of railroads. He thus speaks of a great number of railroads.

west half of the southeast quarter of teelers and the northeast quarter of the northeast quarter of the northeast quarter of the southeast quarter of the northeast quarter of the northeast quarter of the northeast quarter of the northeast quarter of the southeast quarter of section birty, in the southeast quarter of the southeast quarter of the southeast quarter of section birty, in the southeast quarter of section birty, in the southeast quarter of section birty five, of the southeast quarter of section birty, in the southeast quarter of section birty, in the southeast quarter of section birty five, of the southeast quarter of section birty five, in the southeast quarter of section birty five, in the southeast quarter of section birty five, of the southeast quarter of section birty five, in the southeast quarter of associates for perjury, in swearing B. had killed the dog. They were frightened and made peace with B., paid him back his twenty dollars, and

> A SERVANT GIRL in New York having charge of an infant, for the purpose of amusing it, placed in its hands a small phul, which appeared to be empty; in a few moments the child put the vial to its mouth and swallowed its contents—four

Poverty in France. Mr. Walsh, in a letter to the New York Jour nal of Commerce, dated at Dieppe, in France,

No. 32.

July 10, thus speaks of matters that he witnesse at that place:

"Two Saturday evening public balls have bee "Two Saturday evening public balls have been already given in the spacious saloons of the bathing establishment for the benefit of the indigent, and surely the alms were not superfluous; for the multitude of mendicants and wretched objects reminds me of the array in Dublin some forty years ago. The proportion of the fishing population, who are half clad in tatters, and live or half live on the paltriest food seems to me extraordinary. on the paltriest food, seems to me extraordinary however precarious the pursuit and trade of a community of fishermen; no pauper-tax or fund has been created; private charity is insufficient; the municipal authorities regard beggary in any extent as a matter of course. The clergy do what extent as a matter of course. The clergy do what they can, which is not much except in the elec-mosynary tuition of derelict children, and others mosynary tuition of derelict children, and others whom their parents oblige to submit to some discipline. Every day I meet, along the quays and the extended entrance from the sea to the docks, and near the jetty, and in the principal streets, large groups of men and womer of all ages, and of boys and girls not to be matched in raggedness and squalor, and general toil-worn, famished exterior, in any free negree or slave quarters in the at stated points, in given time, than human power terior, in any free negro or slave quarters in the

"A prodigious quantity of galet, or round and "A prodigious quantity of galet, or round and oval stones and pebbles, is thrown by the sea on the shores and into the entrances of this port. They are susceptible of a fine polish, wrought into statuettes, figures of every kind, and domestic articles, and used for masonry and pavements. Women of the suturbs collect the galet on the shore into large baskets attached to their backs, and carry it to the artisans and others of the town by whom it is required. The baskets thus laden are whom it is required. The baskets thus laden are heavier than any burden which I ever saw on female shoulders in our country. Last summer between six and seven o'clock in the morning when seated on the jetty, I remarked an elderly woman on the bench below alone, with her basket comparative measurement, that part of North America which, in all human probability, is destined to be inhabited and governed by Anglo-length she threw herself on the mass of stones with which the shore was covered, and rolled her-self from side to side, as if in extreme despair and agony. Moved by compassion, I went down to her and offered her some sous, which she eagerly Proceeding on these data, and adopting what has been deduced from an analysis of the census of the United States, or an increment or one-there or one procential that the states population amount to an aggregate equal to that stated for Europe as greated above for the states of the that stated for Europe as greated above for the states of the states o accepted. I was quite sure that she had not de galet, which she had followed for many years. Hundreds of old mariners, and of women old and

oung, whose costumes might defy the pencil of

young, whose costumes might dery the pencir of a Hogarth, earn a few pence per day by dragging with a rope from the wall of the long canal the sailing vessels destined to the inner docks. A tall, grey-headed, and weather-beaten tar, when interrogated respecting his years, answered seventy-seven, and added that he could scarcely keep body and soul added that he could scarcely keep body and soul together by this work, and sometimes received presents of old jackets and crabs.

"I accompanied one of these people, to see how they were lodged in the Pollet—a suburb founded by a Venetian colony in the 16th century. Nothing worse has been reported by the London commissioners for inquiring into the haunts of pauperism. My conductor supposed that the number of the inhabitants in utter destitution could not be short of a thousand. Nevertheless, could not be short of a thousand. Nevertheless, central Dieppe and all within the quays and in the upper faubourgs thrive; the business folks dress and live tolerably well; the scores of hotels are crowded in the summer; the Grande Rue or are crowded in the summer; the Grand swide, main street—a mile in length and suitably wide, changes, the silent work of time, would be, for their own instruction, quite as well employed on inquiries into the phenomena which operates and produces influences on their every interest, whatever regard or disregard they may themselves exhibit.

main street—a mile in length and suitably wide, with flag side-pavements—exhibits shops as sumptuous in fine goods, millinery, and articles de Paris of every description, as those of the Rue de la Paix. English is spoken stares on a label on the window of a third of the shops. The ruddy, athletic, neatly-attired Britons who stroll from noon the product of the shops of the Rue de la Paix. English is spoken stares on a label on the window of a third of the shops. The ruddy, athletic, neatly-attired Britons who stroll from noon the product of the shops of the Rue de la Paix. o five or six o'clock, furnish a broad contrast, in-

deed, with the mendicants by whom they are con-stantly beset. The nine or ten depots in the same teen.

Township seven, of range eighteen.

Townships three, four, five, six, seven, and eight. Townships three, four, five, six, seven, and thirty, one; and thirty one; and townships twenty six, of range eight.

Townships five, range eight.

Town endless variety of admirable specimens in this exbrown and yellow clay into the forms and perfect likeness of the personnel and the modes of beggars

improve his mind and hand generally, and place a family in comfortable circumstances. There is more of minute faithfulness and expression in his

PROPOSITION TO TUNNEL THE OHIO RIVER

tunnel can be made under the falls of the Ohio with as much facility, and not more expensive, than tunneling under mountains, hills, and other places; it would not be as expensive as the Pettibone tunnel, on the Baltimore and Ohio road, and nothing to compare with the four-mile tunnel under the Hoosic, between Troy and Greenfield. The falls of the Ohio is a series of the Chicago one to five of the inhabitants. New York has one horse to seven persons, Pennsylvania one to six and six-tenths, Ohio one to four, Kentucky one to three free inhabitants. The number of horses in the United States is more than three times as large as that in Great Britain.

The asses and mules in the country number of 559,229; the milch cows 6 200 country number of the Ohio is a series of t nothing to compare with the four-mile tunnel under the Hoosic, between Troy and Greenfield.

The falls of the Ohio is a solid bed of limestone, elevated, as it were, some twenty feet above what would be a level of the bed of the river above and below; and a tunnel can be got through with a grade not exceeding forty feet to the mile, coming out from the centre, with entrances not more than half a mile from the river bank on either side.

The tunnel, with outside grades were still responsible to the mile, coming out from the centre, with entrances not more than half a mile from the river bank on either side. crossing the field of Mr. C., a Frenchman, C., a large dog attacked him savagely, while C. stood looking on, without attempting to call off his dog; B. getting out of patience, shot the dog, and he fell apparently dead. C., in high dudgeon, forthwith got out a warrant, and had B. arrested for killing his dog—swore to the killing, and was corroborated by two of his neighbors, who were present at the shooting. The magistrate fined B ten dollars and costs, which amounted to about the more. B. paid his fine and costs, and when the parties got home from the trial the dog had sonry at the entrance, &c., would cost, perhaps, \$200,000. Total, \$450,000. The estimate for a bridge was \$700,000. Hydraulic cement is abundant, and gas convenient for light."

of his knees which caused his death on Thursday last by lockjaw. The gun-barrel was so heavily charged that the breech blew out and struck the lad on the knee above the joint, making a deep wound. All efforts of the attending physicians to preserve his life proved fruitless; and, after four days of intense suffering, death relieved him from his agony.—Bristol Phenix.

## THE WEEKLY REPUBLIC.

This journal has been cularged, and is printed on paper of a superior quality. It is not a mere compilation from the Dally Republic, but a well conducted literary, political, and miscellaneous periodical, embracing in its contents a summary of the News of the Week, carefully condensed; Reviews of Passing Events; Tales, Sketches, Essays, Poetry, &c., &c. It is our determination to render it an agreeable and instructive newspaper, alike worthy the patronage of every family, and pprop riate for the perusal of every reader.

TERMS: TERMS:

Two Dollars per annum, payable invariably in advance.
GIDEON & CO. Washington, D. C.

## Death's Record.

"New Orleans, August 5, 1853.

"Colonel Bliss, General Taylor's son-in-law, died at Pascagoula to-day of yellow fever."

Such is the brief, sad intelligence that came to us over the electric wires last night. General Taylor—than whom a purer-minded or more patriotic man never graced the annals of the Republic—scarce felt the civic wreath bestowed by a nation's leve settled upon his brow, already blooming with the laurels of victory, ere death called him from the theatre of action and fame. The whole people wept over his exit with deep The whole people wept over his exit with deep and sincere grief. The ashes of the war-worn hero were barely inurned when his sorrowing con-sort was called to join him beyond the tomb. And now, as though death through fresh pangs would soft was canned to join him beyond the comb. In ow, as though death through fresh pangs would quicken our memories and renew our mourning for the dead and buried, come tidings that Colonel Bliss, the beloved and honored son-in-law, aid, and companion of General Taylor, is dead!

Only a daughter (the widow of Colonel Bliss) of the victor at Buena Vista, of all his family who occupied the White House, is left. What a startling change since the hour that saw the republican soldier borne by the huzzas of a grateful people from the field of battle and peril, and to him of undying fame and honor, to the highest seat of earthly power. Then all was life; the proudest aspirations that could fire a mortal heart were fulfilled; the loftiest ambition reposed satisfied under the shadow of a goal reached unsolicited—a fame perfected without blemish. General Taylor and his wife and Colonel Bliss then lived; their present honored and happy, their past glorious, and ms wite and Colonel Biss then lived; their present honored and happy, their past glorious, and their future bright. They are all dead! One link of the loving and beloved circle of that family group, on which the eyes of the nation rested with delight, remains. She is indeed widowed and orphaned; millions will share though they way not lighten her grief. may not lighten her grief. We need not, indeed we have no heart at this

time to enter into biographical detail. We knew personally all those of whom we have spoken. To know them was to love them, and our sorrow at their passing is too sharp for aught but tears. We could rather weep than write what we feel. The name and history of Colonel Bliss are familiar to the American people. For years a member of the military family of General Taylor, his companion and confidant, and his gallant aid through the Mexican campaign, where his star first shone with attracting lustre, and where his force qualities are soldier were only equalled by fine qualities as a soldier were only equalled by his frank and noble character as a man. His his frank and noble character as a man. His fame, ample in itself for one but yet in the prime of life, is indissolubly linked with that of his illus! trious relative and chief. Cut down in the midst of his years, far short of the term allotted to man, we may mourn the event without questioning the wisdom of its decree. He has gone to join kin-dred and comrades, leaving a fair name and fame among men .- N. Y. Eve. Mirror.

CUPPING EXTRAORDINARY.—A female woman CUPPING EXTRAGRDINARY.—A female woman who glories in the full enjoyment of all the liberties of the ancient Third, occasionally, while her husband is out attending to his daily labor, betakes herself to the cups and gets fuddled. Generally, however, she manages to sleep off the effects of the cups before her husband returns. But this was not the case on Monday last. The husband returned and found his other half in bed. He inquired, as a fond and laborious husband should, what was the matter, and the wife, knowing it would not do to say that she had been drinking, feverishly informed her anxious spouse that she had been prostrated by "the prevailing epidemic." The poor laborious husband was of ourse alarmed, and ran off at once for a cupper and bleeder, and when that sanguinary functionary appeared he proceeded forthwith to use his cups, and drew from the prostrated patient sundry pints of her best blood. It were almost needless to add that on the following morning the vicless to add that on the following morning the vic-tim of the cups was both sober and well, though rather sore about her neck and breast. Our inrather sore about her neck and breast. Our informant further relates that the wife has since been again slightly affected with the prevailing epidemic, and the husband again called the famous cupper, who, suspecting the peculiar character of the patient's illness, cupped her a second time without mercy, and thereby cured her a second time. It is thought that the wife will give the state of the patient's illness, cupped the account of the patients who also for the carry time she up drinking when she finds that every time gets feverish by indulging in cups of brandy, she she has to get cured by losing cups of blood; and the husband most surely should get a patent for his newly-discovered system of cure by antagonistic cupping .- New Orleans True Delta.

"STUTTERING" JOHNSON, THE COUNTERFEITER. ikeness of the personnet and the modes of beggars and fishermen and poissarde life, is a native of Dieppe; he displays his figures in his repertory in the Grande Rue. It is only here that he could find originals for the wonderful proficiency which he has attained in this use of the potter's material. He was born in a mud hut under one of the life or which the Pollet is built and the yours. parrest in New York we noticed, and in whose possession about \$2,000 in counterfeit bills of the denomination of \$5, on the Fallkill Bank, Poughkeepsie, New York, and \$1,000 in counterfeit gold eagles, half-eagles, and quarter-eagles were found, was taken on Saturday before Justice Bogart. The prisoner stated that he was a native of Pennsylvania, a tailor by trade and was not considered. The prisoner stated that he was a native of Fennsylvania, a tailor by trade, and was not guilty of
any crime; that he had been sent on from Philadelphia to trap some parties who were here engaged in passing the money, and that the money
found upon him was sent to him to enable him to
find out the counterfeiters, and that he should have
found them but that he himself was trapped. The magistrate did not believe his story, and locked him up for trial. In addition to the above charge, the United States marshal has issued a warrant charging him with counterfeiting United States coin.—Philadelphia Register.

DOMESTIC ANIMALS IN THE UNITED STATES .-According to the census returns the number of horses in the United States, at the last enumera-

We have previously mentioned that the Wes-leyan Methodists of England were engaged in raising the munificent sum of one hundred thou-sand pounds sterling for the relief of some of their connexional funds. Sixty thousand pounds have already been contributed. The annual conference of the Wesleyan Church would meet at Bradford, Yorkshire, on the last Wednesday in July. The attendance of the preachers was to be limited to three hundred and fifty. There will be another heavy numerical loss in the membership. The London Watchman, of July 20, the Methodist pares anticipates a brief and harmonious assession of the dog. They were frightened and made peace with B., paid him back his twenty dollars, and ten more for his trouble, and no trial was had; and when the parties returned home from the last suit, lo! the dog was dead."

FATAL ACCIDENT.—On Saturday afternoon last George Henry, son of Mr. William H. Card, while playing on one of the wharves with a head of the conference. It also publishes the "first draft of the stations," or appointments of the ministers, of his knees which caused his death on Thursday in advance of the meeting of conference.